Maine Sea Grant
2012 NSGO Review

Chris Hayes

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ME SG Management

- Management staff (Name, position, FTE)
  - Paul Anderson, Director and Marine Extension Program Leader (1)
  - Beth Bisson, Assistant Director for Outreach and Education (1)
  - Jim McKenna, Assistant Director for Research (0.17)
  - Catherine Schmitt, Communications Coordinator (1)
  - Lynn Wardwell, Fiscal Officer (1)

–Small Program

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ME SG Management

- Total FTEs on staff (information in Annual report metrics)

Functional Area	# of individuals	# of FTEs supported by SG	# of FTEs supported by match/leverage
Mgt/Admin	4	0.89	2.36
Comm.	3	1.46	1.04
Ext.	5	3.25	1.25
Education	1	.46	.04
Research	7	.94	1.42

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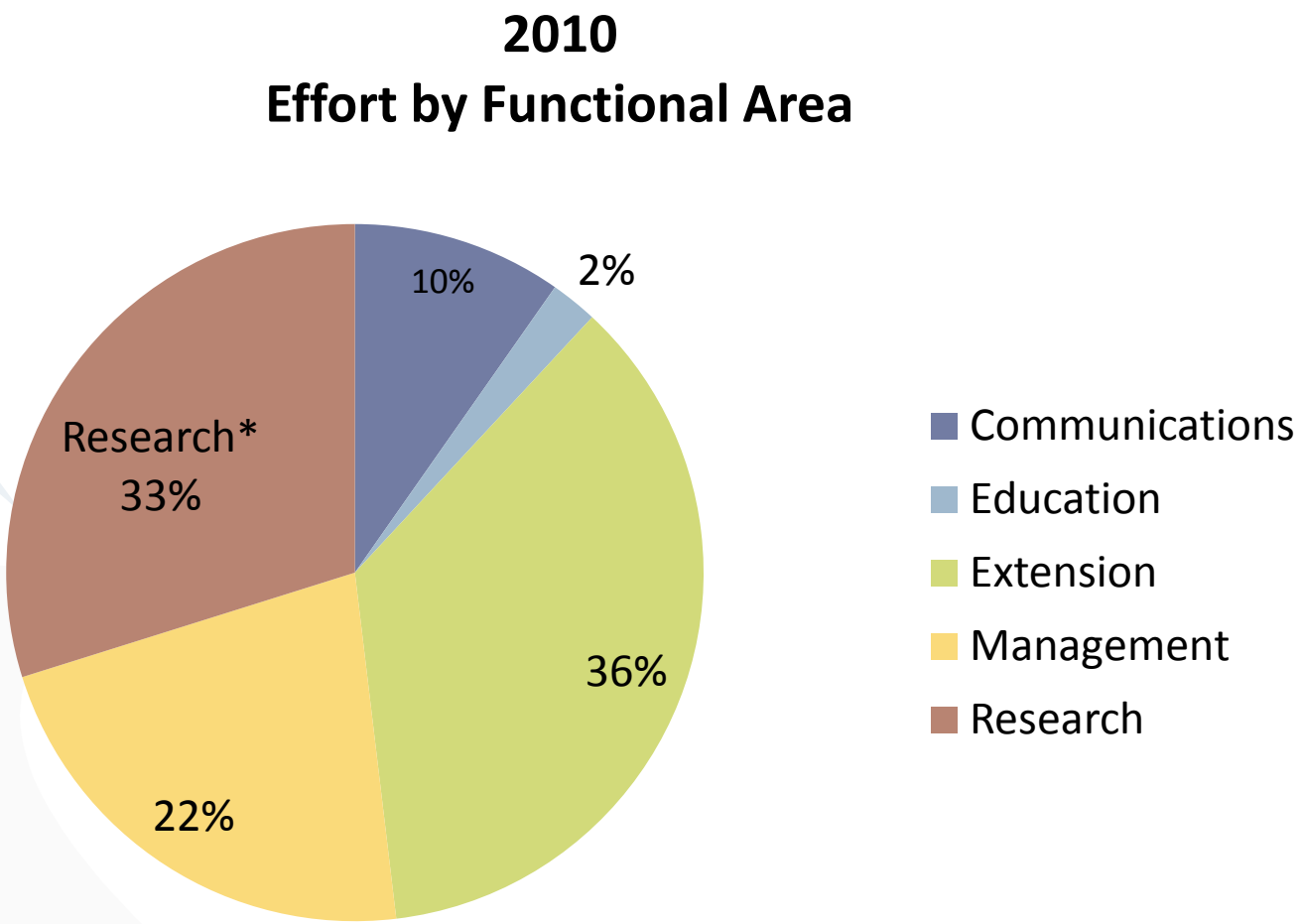
ME SG 2010 Core Budget (Fed + Match) towards each Functional Area



* Research includes Program Development Funds

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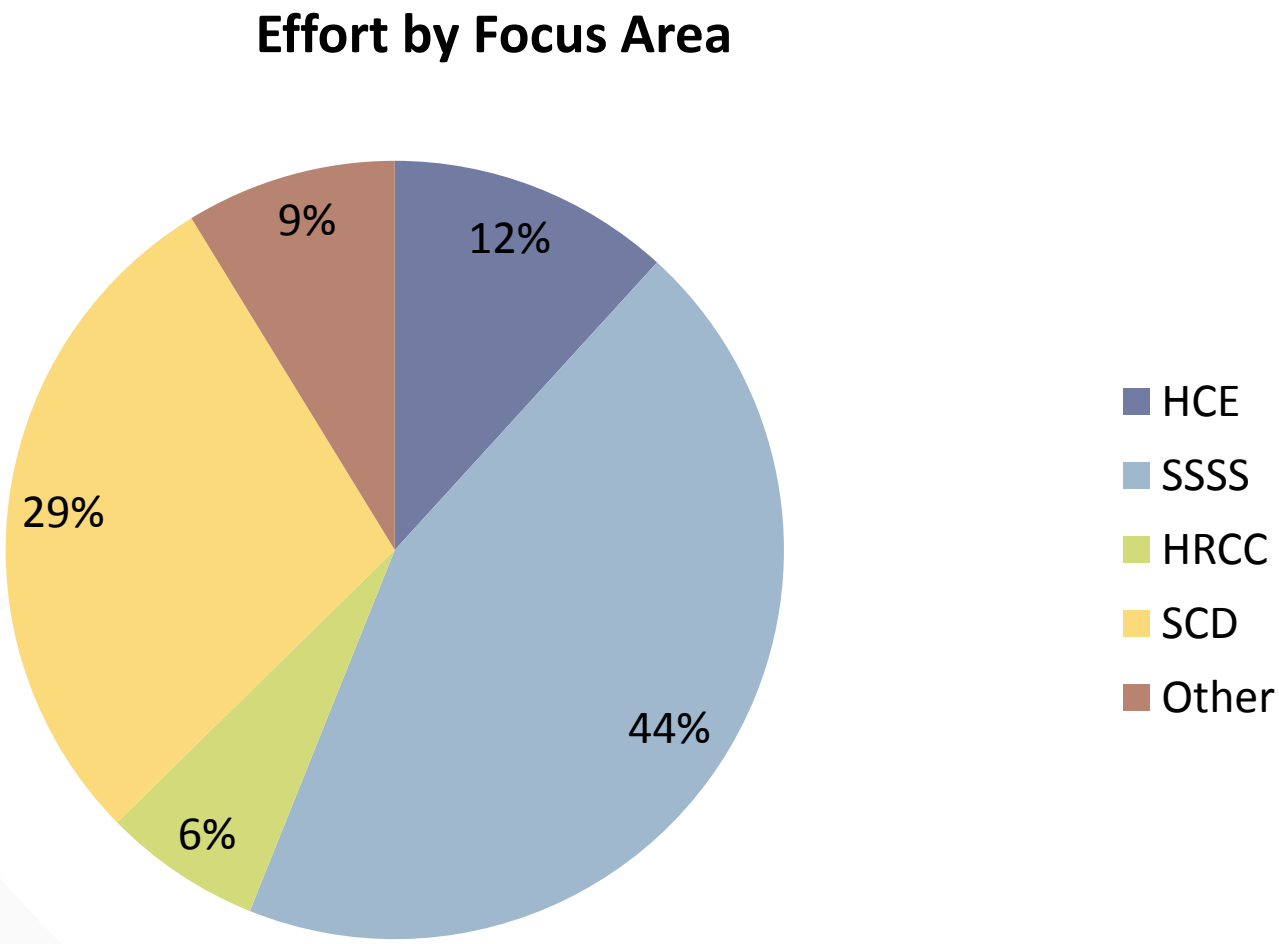
ME SG 2010 Budget towards each Focus Area (Fed + Match + Pass-Through + Managed Leveraged Funds)



Significant ME SG Changes (since Jan. 2011)

- None

ME SG Program RFP Process

- Maine Sea Grant preliminary proposals for the 2012-2013 research call were due February, 2011.
  - Program Focus Areas mirror National Focus Areas
- Full Proposal Deadline was June, 2011.
- Technical Review Panel was in September, 2011.
- Letter of Intent was received in October, 2011.

  - *Regional research commitment*

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ME SG RFP Process for 2012-2013 Projects – Research Metrics

Core Proposals	# of Proposals	# of institutions	# from home institutions
Pre-proposals submitted	28	10	15
Full proposals submitted	12	3	10
Proposals Funded	5	2	4

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ME SG Contribution to National Performance Measures and Metrics

Focus Area	Metric	Actual
HCE	Number of coastal communities who have restored degraded ecosystems as a result of Sea Grant activities.	7
SSSS	Number of fishers who adopt and implement responsible harvesting techniques and practices.	100
	Volunteer Hours	4069
	Resource managers who use ecosystem-based approaches in the management of land, water, and living resources in ocean, coastal and Great Lakes areas as a result of Sea Grant activities	36

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ME SG Impacts

- Safe and Sustainable Seafood Supply:
  - Goal: Maine's seafood industry uses practices that improve quality, profitability, and sustainability of marine resources.
- Maine Sea Grant builds capacity for community-supported fisheries
  - To enhance profitability and survival of local fishing families while connecting community members to a healthy and sustainable local food system, Penobscot East Resource Center coordinated the shrimp community supported fishery (CSF) with five fishermen and more than 100 customers.
  - This project:
    - generated more revenue and diverse income for a portion of the fishermen's catch
    - fostered connections between local fishermen and seafood customers
    - was as a trial run for a future groundfish CSF.

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ME SG Impacts

- Healthy Coastal Ecosystems:
  - Goal: Restored function and productivity of degraded ecosystems.
- Maine Sea Grant research leads to remote detection of invasive marine species
  - This regional project is assessing whether the invasive marine species *Didemnum vexillum* (a sea squirt) possess a specific optical signature that could be detected by radiometers on the MIT ROVs that are used to map organism distributions on the bottom within the Gulf of Maine.
  - Preliminary results suggest that Didemnum sp. do possess a unique reflectance signature that may enhance resource managers' ability to rapidly inventory the distribution of this benthic invasive species and assess its potential impact on ecosystem and fishery resources.

- Photos: USGS

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ME SG Impacts

- Safe and Sustainable Seafood Supply:
  - Goal: Maine's seafood industry uses practices that improve quality, profitability, and sustainability of marine resources.

- Sea Grant research prevents losses in the cod aquaculture industry
  - *Vibrio anguillarum* is responsible for stock loss in the nascent commercial cod aquaculture industry. Maine Sea Grant and partners evaluated the efficacy of an injectable vaccine for a specific *Vibrio anguillarum* strain isolated from Great Bay Aquaculture's marine grow-out site.
  - Based on the trial results, Great Bay Aquaculture likely will change their vaccination strategy for cod stocked into the Sorrento, Maine site.
  - Other partners will be able to use these data to support other vaccination efforts and use it as a basis for future research.

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ME SG Impacts

- Sustainable Coastal Development:
  - Goal: Healthy coastal economies that include working waterfronts, an abundance of recreation and tourism opportunities, and coastal access for all citizens.
- Maine Sea Grant extension activities create the space needed for multiple users of the coast to come together, resolve conflict, and solve beach access problems.
  - In 2006, at a coastal access forum hosted by Maine Sea Grant stakeholders expressed concern about conflicts over access to Higgins Beach in Scarborough, a popular place for surfers as well as striper fishermen and beach visitors.
  - In 2010, as a result of collaboration that started at the forum, stakeholders purchased 12 acres valued at $1.44 million, securing permanent public access to the beach.

2010 Research Accomplishments

- Maine Sea Grant research is developing ways for fishermen and other marine resource users to participate in ocean mapping and influence planning efforts.
  - Maine Sea Grant and partners have combined place names, direct observations, and amended navigational charts into a geographic information system (GIS) to produce a visual representation of fishing and other working areas along the coast of Maine that can then be used in coastal and marine spatial planning efforts (as promoted by the National Ocean Policy).
  - Participatory maps developed as part of this project were used in meetings about offshore wind development, informing discussions with visual layers of compact and accurate data that had been generated by, instead of presented to, the audience.
  - The Island Institute intends to communicate the results to decision-makers to ensure that the maps of marine uses and the communities they represent are included in planning and management initiatives.

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2010 Research Accomplishments

- Maine Sea Grant research is documenting the success of dam removal efforts in restoring populations of sea-run fish, including endangered Atlantic salmon, alewife, and sea lamprey.
  - Less than 5% of dam removal initiatives are accompanied by rigorous scientific evaluation of their impact and effectiveness. Maine Sea Grant funded research documented dramatic and rapid improvements in fish abundance and diversity following dam removal, including upstream range expansion by Atlantic salmon juveniles, alewife, and sea lamprey. Sea lamprey nesting increased more than four-fold.

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Source (unless otherwise noted)

- Planning, Implementation, and Evaluation Resources (PIER) https://pier.seagrant.noaa.gov
- Personal Communication with Program